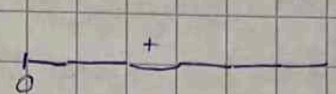
If we add 2 to 3 3+2
then where do we add it? [Beginning, End]

Its the beginning!



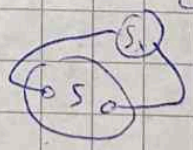
↳

We will use influence to prove it:
We first agree that both are sets ~~{1...3} and~~
2: (0...2] , 3: (0...3]
Then we know that there is only two types of infl
[++ positive Rückkopplung (+), +- negative Rk (-) or none (0)]
So by increasing ~~set~~ infl 2 set 3 also increases
until it becomes set 5 itself. But it only works
on one-unit-~~se~~ operations that way.

But what if we have two infl. of unkown unit?

S	∃1	∃2	R	
	+	+	+	more S
	+	-	~	vary S
	-	+	~	vary S
	-	-	-	less S

but as ∃ are sets they may as well be linked to different sets S_x which can have a different impact on $\exists_x$.



Numbers(theory) is in that case convenient and the knowledge we receive from "playing" with it must therefore also be applicable to every other system out there iff they ~~we~~ had one-unit-influences!

This is why physics ~~and~~ like ~~maths~~ is successful in reality.
↳ So the theory that connects everything is already there applicable
just not expressed the right way
connected

Implications?